

I. Project Title

“New Minority Residents in West Eugene: Strengthening public health and community resilience in an Environmental Justice community”

Summary description of proposed project including the goals our project seeks to achieve

This project will advance environmental justice education and support capacity building activities in vulnerable minority and low-income communities in West Eugene, Oregon. Our goals are to create opportunities for critical community conversations for Latino residents to identify and pursue results for environmental health. Recently settled minority residents can benefit from structured activities to self-identify solutions to reducing air pollution and fostering climate resiliency. This project will help affected West Eugene residents take necessary steps to decrease their vulnerability to flooding caused by increasingly frequent storms, reduce health risks from exposure to high levels of fine particulate matter, and advance climate resiliency by learning to grow organic, culturally appropriate food for themselves and launching a community garden.

Location of where the project will take place

The project takes place in West Eugene, Oregon (zip code 97402). West Eugene consists of two neighborhoods, Bethel and the Trainsong. Bethel is more than 8 square miles and is the largest neighborhood in the City of Eugene with a population of over 23,000. One quarter of the population has not attained a high school diploma. The Trainsong neighborhood is located alongside the Union and Southern Pacific railroad tracks. Of its population of 2,200 residents, more than 30% have not finished high school and over 3% do not speak English.

How the project is related to the qualified environmental statutes

The project is responsive to the goals of the following two qualified environmental statutes.

- 1) **Clean Air Act, Section 103(b) (3)** by initiating activities related to reducing, preventing, and controlling the environmental and human-made causes of air pollution, and addressing the health effects of such pollution in underserved communities.
- 2) **Section 104(b)(3) of the Clean Water Act** by initiating activities related to wetlands preservation and management, storm water control, activities related to the causes, effects, extent, and prevention of human-made pollutants that impact wetlands.

Identify the project’s community climate resiliency focus

The climate resilience focus for West Eugene neighborhoods is flooding and housing displacement. A recent study of potential climate change scenarios for the Eugene area concluded that the community may experience more severe storm events, with intense downpours and resultant flooding.¹ West Eugene communities are situated in the “low lands” near wetlands and along rivers and streams; they will be especially vulnerable. These impacts could result in more displaced and homeless community members; economic strains for vulnerable populations; and resultant food emergencies.

II. Environmental, public health and community climate resiliency affecting the community Issues the project seeks to address:

Beyond Toxics and our key partner Huerto de la Familia seek to work directly with Latino and low-income residents in the West Eugene Industrial Corridor community to identify, characterize and support solutions to four pressing environmental justice issues.

1. Prevent air pollution by reducing air toxics and fine particulate matter. Related actions may also reduce new sources of greenhouse gases, a primary factor in climate change.
2. Reduce vulnerability to climate change in West Eugene by addressing flooding in the project area and the potential for housing displacement. Flooding is an existent threat because the project area is a network of wetlands and is in a Special Flood Hazard Area.
3. Foster climate resiliency by teaching low-income families to grow organic food for themselves.
4. Have clean water in the neighborhoods where affected participants reside by eliminating pesticide and herbicide use in their gardens.

Results achieved from the efforts to address the environmental, health and climate issues: This project is designed to result in the following outcomes:

- Reducing air toxics and fine particulate will result in fewer cases of childhood asthma and other respiratory diseases, less risk of cancer and less cardiovascular disease. This project will also educate and seek to reduce new sources of greenhouse gases, a primary factor in climate change.
- Addressing flooding in the project area will improve environmental quality and climate resiliency.
 - Protecting West Eugene's system of wetlands and streams from over-development will improve water and air quality, and reduce the loss of top soil.
 - Reducing flooding can mitigate the potential for housing displacement in vulnerable communities.
- This project will result in dozens of Latino and low-income families in an industrial corridor community improving food security by increasing their knowledge of organic gardening practices in order for them to grow productive vegetable gardens at their homes or in a community garden setting.

The characteristics of the affected community in West Eugene

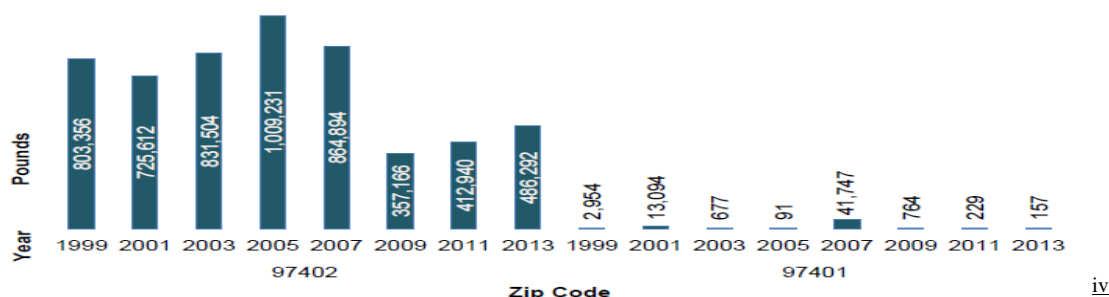
Environmental Justice Community: Beyond Toxics' 2012 environmental justice analysis, the 2013 Lane Livability Consortium Reportⁱⁱ and the City of Eugene's 2014 report "Environmental Justice Issues Briefingⁱⁱⁱ" all concluded that neighborhoods in the West Eugene Industrial Corridor contain moderate to higher rates of economic and social vulnerability compared to other census tracts in the region. Based on assessments by the City of Eugene, this residential area was formally identified as an environmental justice community. The West Eugene residential area contains between 14-26% Latino and other minority residents, compared with 7% Latino and other minority populations in other areas of Eugene. West Eugene also has the highest rates of poverty – between 31% and 94% of elementary-age students in the Bethel School District qualify for free or reduced lunches. Approximately one-third of the population may receive food stamps. Eugene's Latino community is young and not yet socially cohesive – many families are very new to Oregon or have lived here only two to ten years. For that reason, one objective of this project is to serve Latino families who have recently settled in the project area.

Public Health: Data from Eugene's school health programs revealed that children in West Eugene are twice as likely to develop childhood asthma as all other neighborhoods in Eugene. Children in West Eugene are more likely to breathe air saturated with hazardous air pollutants, nitrogen and sulfur dioxides, carbon monoxide and fine particulate matter.

Air Pollution Prevention and Reduction: West Eugene has poor air quality associated with its historical emphasis on heavy industry comprised of wood products and chemical manufacturing facilities. Of the 31 facilities reporting to the City's Toxics Right-to-Know Program, all but one facility is located in West Eugene; these 31 facilities amount to 99% of annual industrial air

toxics emissions in Eugene. Figure 1 illustrates the differences in air quality between West Eugene (zip code 97402) and central, southern and eastern areas of Eugene. West Eugene's high levels of fine particulate matter are recurring problems also linked to significant health effects.

Figure 1: Air Toxics Emissions by Zip Code



Climate Vulnerability: Eugene is situated at the confluence of the McKenzie and Willamette rivers. This area is rich in natural wetlands, including federally designated wetlands. The West Eugene Wetlands is 1,340 acres of Bureau of Land Management administered land and 96 acres of lands on which the BLM has a conservation easement.^v The affected neighborhoods are located directly north and adjacent to the federal West Eugene Wetlands and are susceptible to flooding. Local government maps show that the project area may be as much as 20% wetlands, and that the area is part of the larger West Eugene system of wetlands. It is no coincidence that working class and minority neighborhoods are located in the “lowlands,” whereas more affluent neighborhoods are built on the “uplands” known as the South Eugene Hills. With Eugene’s shallow soils above an impervious clay layer, West Eugene’s system of wetlands is a key natural feature to prevent flooding. Furthermore, significant portions of land in the project area are in the 100-year flood plain and are in a Special Flood Hazard Area. These wetlands absorb water and redirect run-off, which makes them particularly important for mitigating future climate change scenarios of increasing precipitation, flooding and threats to housing and safety. Protecting these wetlands is necessary for local climate resilience.

How the affected community may be disproportionately impacted by environmental, health and climate resiliency harms and risks: The affected community in the project area experience higher social and economic vulnerabilities – higher rates of poverty, higher risk of food scarcity, lower household incomes, higher rates of minority residents, close proximity to industrial emissions and flood zones, and higher rates of health problems such as asthma. The City of Eugene concluded that:

“Put together, these vulnerabilities place the surrounding community at a greater risk of adverse health effects, as well as a greater burden of bearing those risks in relation to the benefits they do not receive from the risk.”^{vi}

How the affected community will benefit from the results of the project: The West Eugene community will benefit from identifying their environmental justice needs, improving their understanding of environmental justice and climate change and using community empowerment achieved by the elements of this project to help build community connections and resiliency.

III. Organization’s Historical Connection to the Affected Community

History of involvement with the affected community, including duration of involvement and circumstances that led to involvement:

Beyond Toxics has supported leadership for environmental justice outcomes in the West Eugene neighborhoods for over ten years. Our connection to the impacted communities in West Eugene and the rail yard district goes back to

2004. We responded to community concerns in the Trainsong neighborhood, an area with the highest population concentration of minority residents and the lowest income per capita in the entire city. The community complained about volatile organic compounds (VOC) volatilizing up through soils from a contaminated ground water plume emanating from the rail yard and spreading under homes. We helped members of the impacted community achieve these successful and measurable outcomes: 1) Union Pacific Rail Road (UP) paid for indoor residential air testing for VOC gases; 2) UP installed vapor barriers in crawl spaces at no cost to residents; 3) Reimbursement provided for residential wells that had to be capped to prevent exposure to polluted ground water; and 4) UP took steps to reverse the expansion of the ground water plume.

How the organization has worked with the affected community: Beyond Toxics has continued to be an active partner to individuals and organizations in West Eugene neighborhoods on air toxics, public health and environmental justice issues.

- *2009-ongoing: Responded to increasing community concerns about poor air quality in West Eugene.* Beyond Toxics helped organize an air quality community advisory group, testimony to the County Public Health Advisory Committee, and a community petition to address high levels of fine particulate emissions (PM^{2.5}).
- *2010-2011: Centro Latino and Beyond Toxics surveyed over 400 households in West Eugene.* The results showed trends of high asthma rates, poor access to health care, high levels of air toxics and heavier environmental burdens on minority residents.
- *2012: Beyond Toxics, Madres para la Salud, and our community partners held the Environmental Justice Bus Tour.* Nearly 100 people attended the tour, which raised public awareness and built a new level of responsiveness about environmental justice aspects of public health and land use in West Eugene.
- *2013-2014: Launched the My Garden–West Eugene pilot project.* Partnered with US EPA Region 10 to address concerns about soil contamination in the West Eugene Industrial Corridor, distributed over 250 bilingual soil sampling kits and coordinated with the EPA to offer free soil sampling.^{vii} Notably, Latino residents comprised over half the people who attended the event.

How affected community's residents/organizations are part of the decision-making process.

Historically, and as part of the proposed project, community members have been central to decision-making by participating in an advisory committee to bring the community's perspective and voice of minority residents to local government decision-making. We also hold listening groups and workshops to study environmental justice concerns and report the results back to the community. As a result, there is increased civic support for environmental policies. Beyond Toxics partners with churches and schools to hold events and build communication pathways and enhance social connections. (These partnerships are essential to building civic involvement because this minority community does not rely on English-language newspapers, newsletters and websites to get their information.)

How the organizations' efforts have increased the community's capacity: Beyond Toxics' 2012 Environmental Justice Bus Tour succeeded in raising public awareness and increasing understanding about environmental inequities and public health in West Eugene. This led to deepening relationships with elected leaders and winning city council resolutions that support environmental justice goals and outcomes, e.g., new city planning projects are required to hold community listening sessions in West Eugene and provide bilingual materials. These successful collaborations to address community concerns about public health, air and water quality has increased Latino leadership in the area of environmental stewardship.

How the applicant will maintain and sustain an ongoing relationship with the affected community's residents and/or organizations. Beyond Toxics is committed to supporting our Environmental Justice Outreach Manager who works directly with the affected community for a minimum of 30 hours/week. Having a permanent bilingual environmental justice staff person maintains our capacity to expand and strengthen environmental justice projects, build community trust, and nurture ongoing relationships in the affected community. Beyond Toxics is a member of the Lane County Latino Immigration Network and maintains relationships with Centro Latino Americano and Grupo Latino Americano Directa.

IV. Project Description

The local environmental, health and climate resiliency results our project seeks to achieve:

The project is designed to achieve community-identified solutions and accomplish measurable results to directly benefit Latino and low-income residents in West Eugene by identifying areas of vulnerability, collecting community data, and building community effectiveness.

Result: Reduce vulnerability to climate change by addressing flooding in the West Eugene Special Flood Hazard Area by protecting nearby wetlands. Activities:

- *Identify vulnerability:* The affected community will learn about the need to protect natural and local wetlands to reduce the risk of flooding in flood prone areas in West Eugene.
- *Collect Data:* Beyond Toxics will help engage the community and youth in information collection about location and benefits of the natural wetlands, wetlands mitigation strategies, and options for sustainable industrial development.
- *Build community effectiveness:* Increasing community understanding is associated with building stronger advocacy to embed wetland protections as part of the local government plans to convert wetlands to new industrial zones in the West Eugene area.

Result: Prevent pollution and reduce vulnerability to climate change by reducing new sources of greenhouse gases and air toxics in a community with a documented history of disproportionate air toxics and fine particulate exposures. Activities:

- *Identify vulnerability:* Identify environmental options that reduce greenhouse gases and air pollution in local transportation and industrial development; Bring public oversight to proposed zoning changes that could increase truck traffic in West Eugene.
- *Collect data:* Use focus groups and community meetings in Spanish and English to gather community perspectives on reducing new sources of air toxics and greenhouse gases (GHG) in a community with documented poor access to health care and a high asthma burden.
- *Build community effectiveness:* Develop a community-led council to promote community perspectives/solutions to address risks associated with harmful industrial air toxics.

Result: Reduce the societal, health, and food insecurity impacts of climate change by promoting culturally-appropriate community gardening in the affected community. Activities:

- *Identify vulnerability:* Interview local health and direct service community organizations to determine level of food insecurity and the resulting impact on minority and low-income families. Use Spanish-language focus groups and community meetings to learn perspectives on reducing reliance on federal and local food assistance programs by incorporating community-grown, culturally appropriate food.
- *Collect data:* Work with neighborhood groups, school districts, parks departments and the City of Eugene to identify under-utilized land suitable for community gardening.

- *Build community effectiveness*: Raise awareness about inequities, i.e., there are **six** city-supported community gardens on city land in other areas of Eugene – however **zero** city-supported community gardens are in West Eugene, the area with the most dense neighborhood population and highest poverty rates. Improve access to community grown and culturally appropriate food in West Eugene by converting open spaces to community gardens managed by Latino, low-income and working class families. Offer free Spanish language gardening workshops on how to grow culturally appropriate, organic foods in Oregon's climate and soil types.

How the Project Will Achieve Results: The project team will accomplish results by community-based research, networking opportunities, developing bilingual educational materials, community engagement using community forums and trainings and holding interactive events to build community connections. We want to make sure we hear and consider input from those West Eugene residents who are the most disenfranchised – new minority immigrants, families with children and families coping with diseases linked to environmental factors (e.g., asthma). Five types of activities will take place during the project:

- Community-based assessment. We will gather community members and organizations in listening/focus groups to provide a safe place to discuss and document community opinions.
- Community-based Leadership Development: This project will create a community council - *Ejido Comunitario para la salud*. A community council is a proven method of empowering a community to give meaningful input to determine how to preserve the integrity and enhance the resiliency of their neighborhoods. The community council will bring community needs to the attention of local officials and ensure that "City Hall" directly involves the impacted community in decisions that affect their environmental health.
- Building Future Environmental Justice Leaders. A very important activity of the project is developing a Youth Community Advisory Group with an emphasis on youth minority participation. Beyond Toxics will design "Know Your EJ Rights" trainings, field trips to wetlands, art projects and other youth-focused activities. These trainings will educate youth about environmental justice and enable them to build new skill sets that they can use in their lives and in their studies. It also prepares them to take their place as thoughtful, active members of the community.
- Interactive Events. We plan to attract and support new leadership in the community. Past projects have appealed to Latina mothers because activities were focused on children's health, green cleaning and neighborhood improvement. While continuing to build women's participation, Beyond Toxics wants to develop more interest and participation from men. By including both men and women of the family, this project will ensure deeper community involvement and capacity. In a community characterized by minority residents working multiple jobs and difficult work shifts, it is important to host community outreach activities that are social and fun. That is why we are partnering with the Eugene Timbers to organize family-friendly, non-competitive events such as father-son soccer games, or a community fiesta celebration with kids soccer games. These social events can also serve to educate the community about environmental justice and climate change resiliency by including informational booths about organic gardening, wetlands protections, asthma prevention education and information about project partners.
- Civic engagement that directly meets community food and nutritional needs. The project will educate the community about the value of local, organic farming to meet the challenge of food scarcity and food insecurity. With our partner Huerto de la Familia, this project will feature Spanish language gardening workshops, hands-on activities, as well as distribution of

seed packets and simple garden tools (through in-kind donations). Throughout the project, civic activities will bring newly settled Latino residents together with established Bethel residents to develop unused public land for community *huertos* (gardens). Huerto will utilize an established curriculum called Seed to Supper, developed by the Oregon Food Bank and the Oregon State University Extension Service. A long-term goal is to help low-income families to supplement their access to healthy food and reduce reliance on federal assistance.

Summary. The results of the five types of activities described above and in the Project Performance Measures chart will develop future environmental leaders in the minority community who can enhance their understanding and advocacy for air and water protections, sustainable development and climate change resiliency.

Project activities related to the environmental statutes The project is responsive to the goals of the following two qualified environmental statutes.

Clean Air Act, Section 103(b) (3) by initiating activities related to reducing and preventing environmental and human-made causes of air pollution, and addressing health effects of such pollution in underserved communities. Specific activities that support the statute and its goals:

Help initiate reduction and prevention of air pollution:

- Educate the community through focus groups, workshops and advocacy trainings and events to understand and use new knowledge to reduce health effects of air pollution.
- Using a Community Council model (*Ejido Comunitario para la salud*), the project will raise community awareness about sources of air toxics, greenhouse gases, fine particulate matter and public health effects and actions the community can take.
- Support the community to use their knowledge about the use of organic practices and creating healthy soils to reduce factors contributing to climate change. Organic soils trap atmospheric carbon dioxide, a major greenhouse gas, and convert it to carbon, a key component of healthy soil.

Clean Water Act, Section 104(b)(3) by initiating activities related to wetlands preservation and management, storm water control, activities related to the causes and prevention of human-made pollutants that impact wetlands. Specific activities that support the statute and its goals:

Increase climate change resiliency in communities by preventing the destruction of significant natural wetlands

- This project will help communities understand the importance of wetland ecology and preservation by developing curriculum for youth, scheduling field trips, art projects and other activities. Activities are the gateway to increase public involvement in local decision-making about wetland protection policies.
- Strengthen floodplain protections at the local level to establish planning guidelines for new industrial development currently slated for critical flood hazard areas.
- Increase public understanding of the value of wetlands by using historical area maps, GIS mapping, and research pertaining to endangered species common to the Willamette Valley wetlands during community activities.
- Improve clean water in the neighborhoods where participants reside by eliminating pesticide and herbicide use in their gardens.

How Beyond Toxics and our partners will work together to address the local issues.

A robust compatibility with our local partners – Huerto de la Familia, Grupo Latino Americano Directa, Bountiful Bethel, the Eugene Timbers and Active Bethel Citizens – allows us to mesh

our expertise and bring resources to West Eugene communities through gardening classes, civic engagement trainings and youth activities. We are also excited to partner with Ben Duncan, Chair of the Oregon Environmental Justice Task Force (OEJTF). Duncan will work with our Environmental Justice Outreach Manager, Joel Iboa, to plan the project's "Know Your EJ Rights" environmental justice trainings. Duncan will also travel to Eugene to be a speaker and is a wonderful role model for youth and the larger community.

The role of our partners in addressing the local issues and resources they bring to project

| <u>Partners for the Project</u> | <u>Their Role</u> |
|---|---|
| <i>Huerto de la Familia</i> Sarah Cantril, Director | Community Strength: Ten-year connection to the Latino community managing productive and economically beneficial garden sites for Latino families interested in growing/selling food. Resources and skills brought to project: Bilingual organic gardening workshops. |
| <i>Active Bethel Citizens & Bountiful Bethel Farms</i> Joanna Gross, Board Member | Community Strength: Largest neighborhood organization for West Eugene, minority City Council representative, and history of collaboration with Bethel School District. Resources and skills brought to project: History of partnering with Beyond Toxics on air quality, land use and equity issues. Keen desire to launch urban gardening and community self-sufficiency and resiliency. |
| <i>Oregon Environmental Justice Task Force & Multnomah County Office of Diversity and Equity</i> Ben Duncan, Chair /Director | Community Strength: State task force to promote environmental justice and equity in government programs and agencies. Resources and skills brought to project: Offer EJ trainings and workshops, make recommendations to support EJ policies and sustain community efforts to embed EJ values and standards in local government. |
| <i>The Eugene Timbers Youth Futbol Club</i> Jurgen Ruckaberle, Director of Coaching | Community Strength: Popular non-profit youth sports organization promoting inclusiveness and cultural diversity in soccer and sportsmanship. Serves 600 youth players with a focus on Latino youth development and scholarships. Resources and skills brought to project: Using sports to build community involvement amongst Latino families and the youth; Outreach to men and boys. |
| <i>Grupo Latino Americano Directa</i> Secretary, Raquel Hecht | Community Strength: Works to increase participation and visibility of Latinos in civic conversations including strong advocacy for the Latino community and partnerships countywide. Resources and skills brought to project: Advocacy for minority rights, civic trainings, election education and immigrant integration. |

How we plan to maintain and sustain these relationships. Beyond Toxics' organizational resources are committed to maintaining and sustaining partner relationships by supporting our Environmental Justice Outreach Manager who will be directed to develop new partner relationships as well nurture established relationships. We also sustain our partnerships by supporting our partners' mission and sharing resources such as grant funding, in-kind donations, and co-scheduling community events. For example, we deepened our relationship with the Bethel neighborhood by including them in our project with the US EPA to sample soils for heavy metals.

How our partners have a vested interest in working with this partnership, commitments made, and specific activities they will be responsible for. The project's partners are advocacy and community-based organizations that bring a wide range of skills and programs to the table and a history of successful community engagement. All of them have a long-standing commitment to welcoming and advancing the civic participation of the Eugene Latino

community and working class residents. The Oregon Environmental Justice Task Force (OEJTF), while not a community-based organization, was established to address environmental justice risk factors and advance policy implementation. OEJTF's experts and governmental linkages will augment the community's ability to identify, understand and decide a course of action to support the Clean Air and the Clean Water Acts. The Eugene Timbers *Futbol* Youth Club is committed to planning non-competitive soccer tournaments as a fun outreach activity for Latino men and youth. Partners such Bountiful Bethel and Huerto de la Familia are especially committed to planning community events related to organic gardening. In addition, Huerto and the Eugene Timbers are contributing in-kind services valued at \$1000.

V. Organizational Capacity and Programmatic Capability

Beyond Toxics has experience with grant administration, distribution and reporting. Since our beginning in 2001, Executive Director Lisa Arkin has managed over sixty foundation grants and two federal grants, the 2010 and 2011 EPA Environmental Justice Small Grants (Project Officer –Dr. Sheryl Stohs, EPA Region 10). We have completed all quarterly requirements of our grants in a timely and accurate manner, including electronic payment documentation and budget verification. We are timely on our performance measures and delivering progress and final reports on outputs, outcomes and completion of project deliverables. To effectively manage the proposed grant, Beyond Toxics employs our own bookkeeper and we use QuickBooks 2013 to properly record income and expenses. Beyond Toxics will use videography, photography, field notes, focus group and Council minutes, survey results and produce a publicly available report on deliverables at the end of the grant period. In 2010 and 2013 we passed a rigorous financial policy review as part of capacity building grants from the Meyer Memorial Trust.

Beyond Toxics has been the lead organization on a number of significant environmental policy projects in Oregon. Examples include the 2013 Oregon State Integrated Pest Management law which requires state agencies to study and implement strategies to reduce pesticide use at all public facilities and on public lands. Our 2010 Healthy Air Oregon project resulted in the adoption of a state law that eliminates more than 75% of benzene and other hazardous air pollutants per year at Oregon gas stations.

Qualifications of the Principal Investigator or Project Manager (PI/PM)

Principal Investigator: Lisa Arkin, Beyond Toxics Executive Director, has fourteen years of experience managing and leading a number of multi-year projects involving toxic risk reduction actions. She holds a Masters in Education and taught at the college level for a decade before joining the non-profit sector. She has managed EPA grants as well as capacity building grants from large foundations. These projects required coordinating multiple grassroots partners with government agencies and elected officials. Arkin is a seasoned and consistent advocate for community health projects and Community Toxics Right-to-Know laws. She has accepted many invitations to speak on the topic of environmental human rights and written environmental health reports. She served 8 years on the Lane County Planning and the Eugene Sustainability Commissions, and currently is appointed to represent the public on the Eugene City Toxics Board.

Project Manager: Joel Iboa is Beyond Toxics' Environmental Justice Outreach Manager. Joel was born and raised in the Whiteaker neighborhood of Eugene, a low-income area adjacent to the Trainsong neighborhood. His family moved to Oregon from Mexico and Joel is their first born. Joel is a fluent bilingual member of the local Latino community with established social and work connections. A recent graduate of the University of Oregon, Joel majored in Sociology with an emphasis in crime and delinquency and minored in Anthropology. During his time at the

University he became involved in social and environmental justice groups, serving as the External Director of Movimiento Estudiantil Chicano de Aztlán (MEChA) and a Co-Director of Coalition Against Environmental Racism (CAER). Prior to joining the staff of Beyond Toxics, Joel was an intern at the Civil Liberties Defense Center where he was responsible for designing and presenting bilingual curriculum for non-violent civil disobedience trainings for Latino college youth.

Principal Partner: Sarah Cantril, Executive Director, will oversee and supervise the work of Huerto de la Familia. She holds a Masters in Administrative Social Work and a Certificate of Non-Profit Management. She is the founder of the organization and has possesses a great deal of knowledge in organic agriculture, organizational skills and management capabilities. Cantril is well recognized in the Latino community and has developed relationships with project partners over many years. She has led the organization for 15 years, and has worked with the Latino community in the Eugene/Springfield, Oregon area since 1991.

Past Performance in Reporting on Outputs and Outcomes:

- ✓ 2011: Beyond Toxics was awarded a grant by the US Environmental Protection Agency [EPA-OECA-OEJ-11-01; Grant No. **00J46901**]. Title: “*Environmental Justice in West Eugene: Families, Health and Air Pollution.*” Total amount awarded: \$25,000. POC: Lisa Arkin. We used accepted methods of reporting outputs and outcomes: workplan flow chart, media coverage charts, graphs and charts detailing data results, programmable Excel files to track expenditures, website documentation, and semi-annual and annual written descriptive reports, etc. Using these tools, we demonstrated that the project achieved measurable results that enabled minority and low-income residents to increase their capacity to identify and reduce the use of toxic materials, reduce air pollution and promote environmental health. Reports: www.beyondtoxics.org/work/environmental-justice-2/.
- ✓ 2011-2012: Beyond Toxics was awarded a 2-Year Capacity Building grant from the Meyer Memorial Trust. Title: “*Delivering cutting edge work protecting the public and environment from toxics exposures.*” The total amount awarded was \$53,850. We filed semi-annual and annual narrative reports, semi-annual budget reports and held a meeting with the grant administrators and our grant partners to demonstrate the objectives accomplished and to evaluate the grant outcomes.
- ✓ 2013: Beyond Toxics was awarded a 1-year Grassroots Grant from the Meyer Memorial Trust. Title: “*Equity in Sustainable Development.*” Total amount awarded: \$24,000. We filed a semi-annual and final narrative report, a final budget report, budget documentation and website documentation.

Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) Information The proposed project will use the following data gathering methods: existing computer databases containing air and water quality data, GIS mapping, existing historical research in public libraries, existing public demographic data, self-reported opinions via community focus and listening groups (no medical records). We will identify correlations between data sets which will be used to empower the community to make informed climate resiliency and livability decisions.

ⁱ Doppelt, B., “Preparing for Climate Change in the Upper Willamette River Basin of Western Oregon: Co-Beneficial Planning for Communities and Ecosystems,” 2009.

ⁱⁱ “Equity and Opportunity Assessment (EOA) of the Lane Livability Consortium,” Accessed on 12/1/2014 at http://www.livabilitylane.org/toolkit/equity_and_opportunity_topic_summaries.html.

ⁱⁱⁱ Au, Lokyee and Terri Harding, “Environmental Justice Issue Briefing,” July 30, 2014 (draft) for the Eugene Planning Department.

^{iv} Au and Harding, p. 16.

^v “Draft Resource Management Plan (RMP) and Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) West Eugene Wetlands,”. Accessed on 11/25/2014 at www.blm.gov/or/districts/eugene/plans/files/Draft_RMP.pdf.

^{vi} Au and Harding, pp. 22-23.

^{vii} See <http://blog.epa.gov/ej/2014/11/sampling-the-garden-soil/> and <http://www.beyondtoxics.org/work/environmental-justice-2/my-garden-west-eugene/>